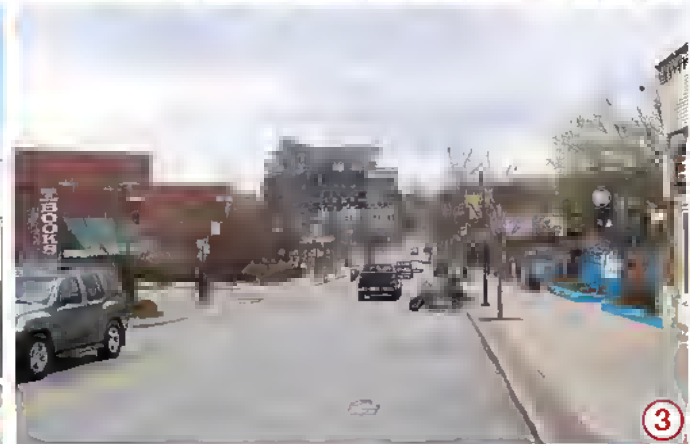
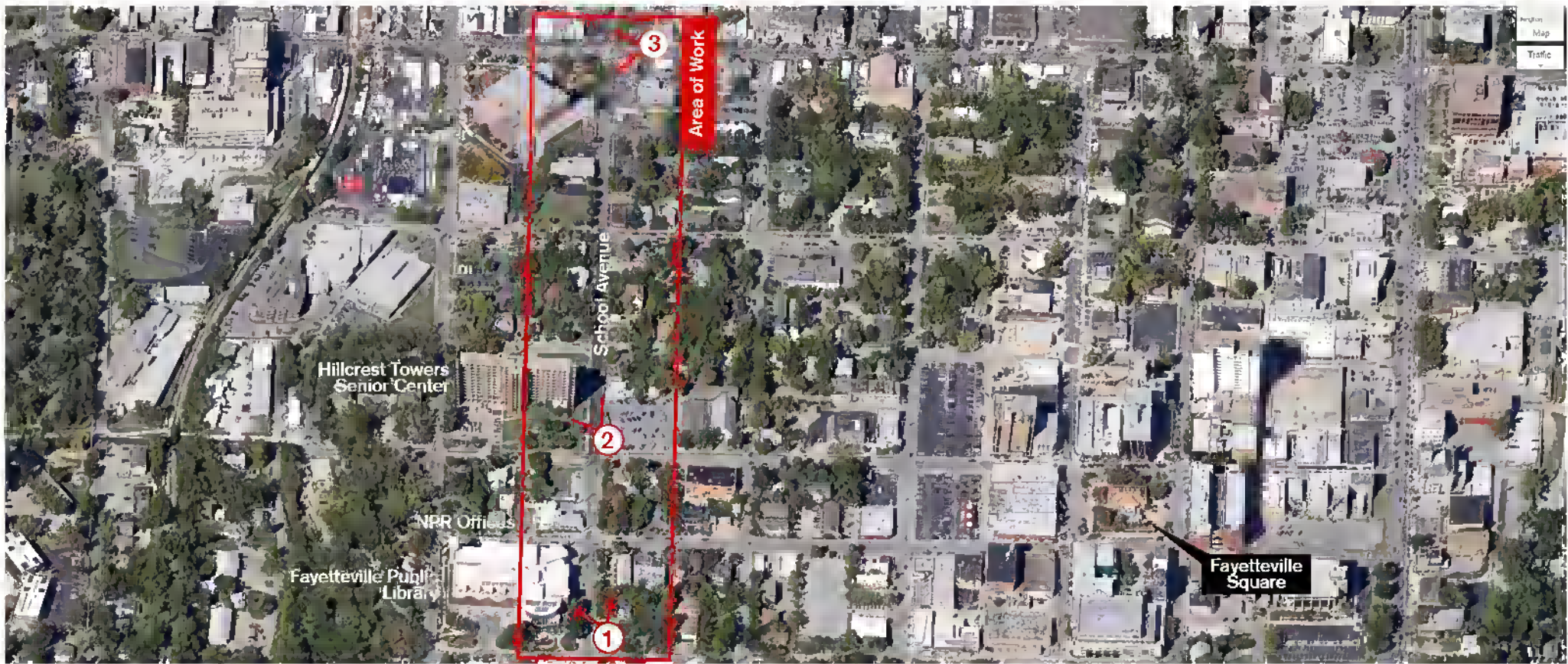


School Avenue Artscape: Fayetteville, Arkansas

School Avenue Artscape will serve as an example to other communities of a livability project that links public housing, cultural institutions, an entertainment district, and under-developed land through arts-based infrastructure.

University of Arkansas Community Design Center + Stacy Levy + Walton Arts Center + City of Fayetteville



School Avenue Artscape: Fayetteville, Arkansas

Aerial view and existing conditions of project site.

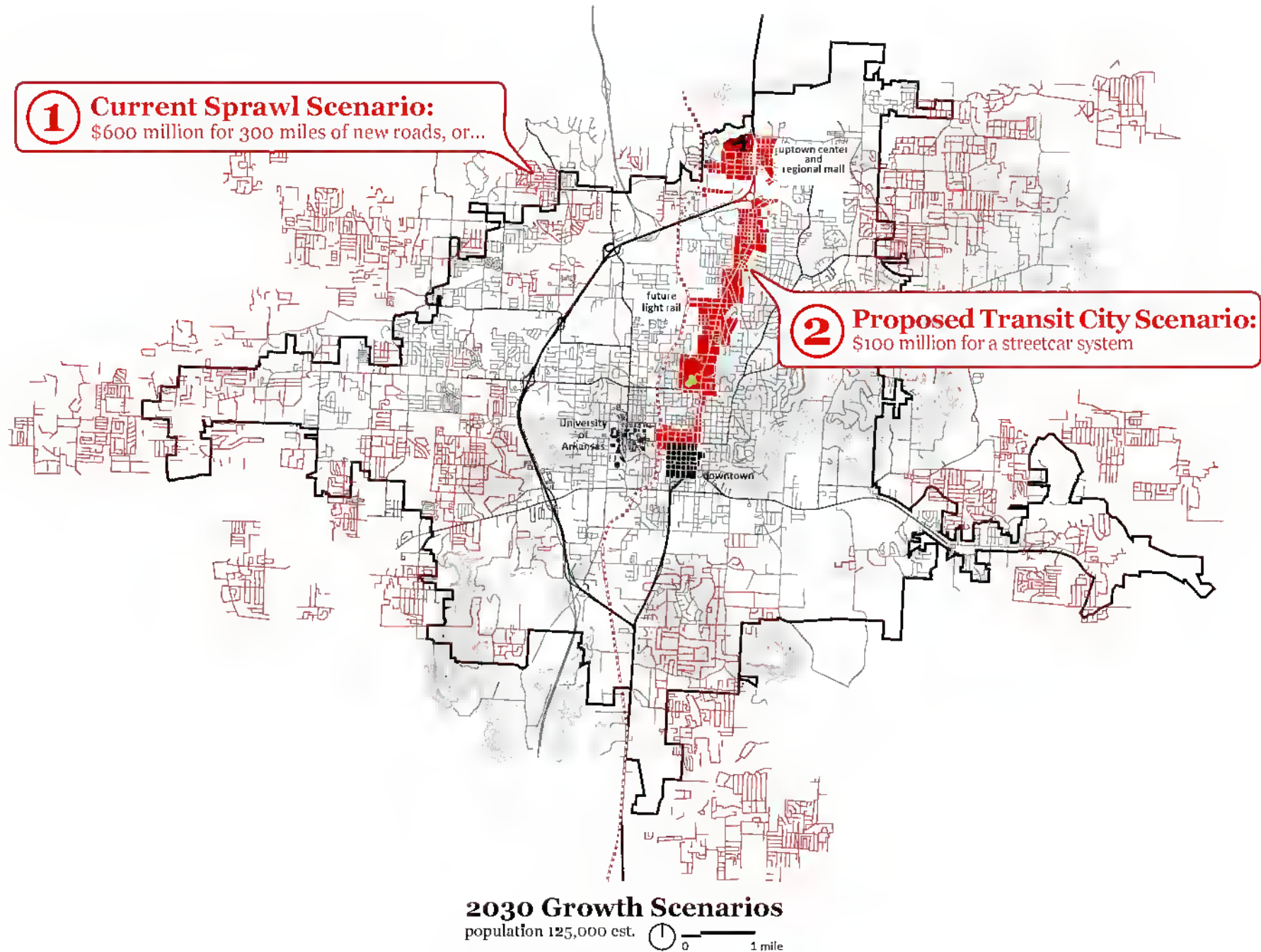


In 2000, NWA households spent more on transportation than they did on housing. According to the Center for Neighborhood Technologies, a typical NWA household spent 29% of its annual income on transportation, far above the national average of 19%, and 12 % for rail transit cities.



Fayetteville 2030: Transit City Scenario

Fayetteville, Arkansas: This image from UACDC's Transit City Scenario Plan, funded by an NEA Art Works Design award, demonstrates UACDC's capacity to undertake a corridor design project such as *School Avenue Artscape*.



Fayetteville 2030: Transit City Scenario

Fayetteville, Arkansas: This image visualizes two growth scenarios for Fayetteville, Arkansas and demonstrates UACDC's approach to analyzing challenging urban problems.



Fayetteville 2030: Transit City Scenario

Fayetteville, Arkansas: UACDC produced this image to show how a typical commercial strip mall could be redeveloped into a mixed-use center for economic and cultural activity; current conditions at the proposed project site are similarly auto-dominated.



Townscaping an Automobile-Oriented Fabric

Farmington, Arkansas: In this design project, funded by an NEA Access to Artistic Excellence award, UACDC incorporated art, urban agriculture, and Low Impact Development stormwater features with existing land uses to reestablish main street activity on a principal arterial highway in a small suburb of Fayetteville, Arkansas.



Townscaping an Automobile-Oriented Fabric

Farmington, Arkansas: Ordinary components commonly budgeted in urban infrastructure are aggregated into a series of townscape sets that galvanize a sense of place.



Townscaping an Automobile-Oriented Fabric

Farmington, Arkansas: The corridor retrofit reclaims non-traffic functions, providing new levels of urban services related to connectivity, recreation, public assembly, pedestrianism, diversity in commercial development, and aesthetics.



The Creative Corridor: A Main Street Revitalization

Little Rock, Arkansas: The Creative Corridor Plan, funded by an FY 2011 NEA Our Town award, is premised upon the aggregation of complementary creative organizations scattered throughout Little Rock and offers a vision for the reclamation of a neglected Main Street while providing an affordable downtown living option presently unavailable in Little Rock.

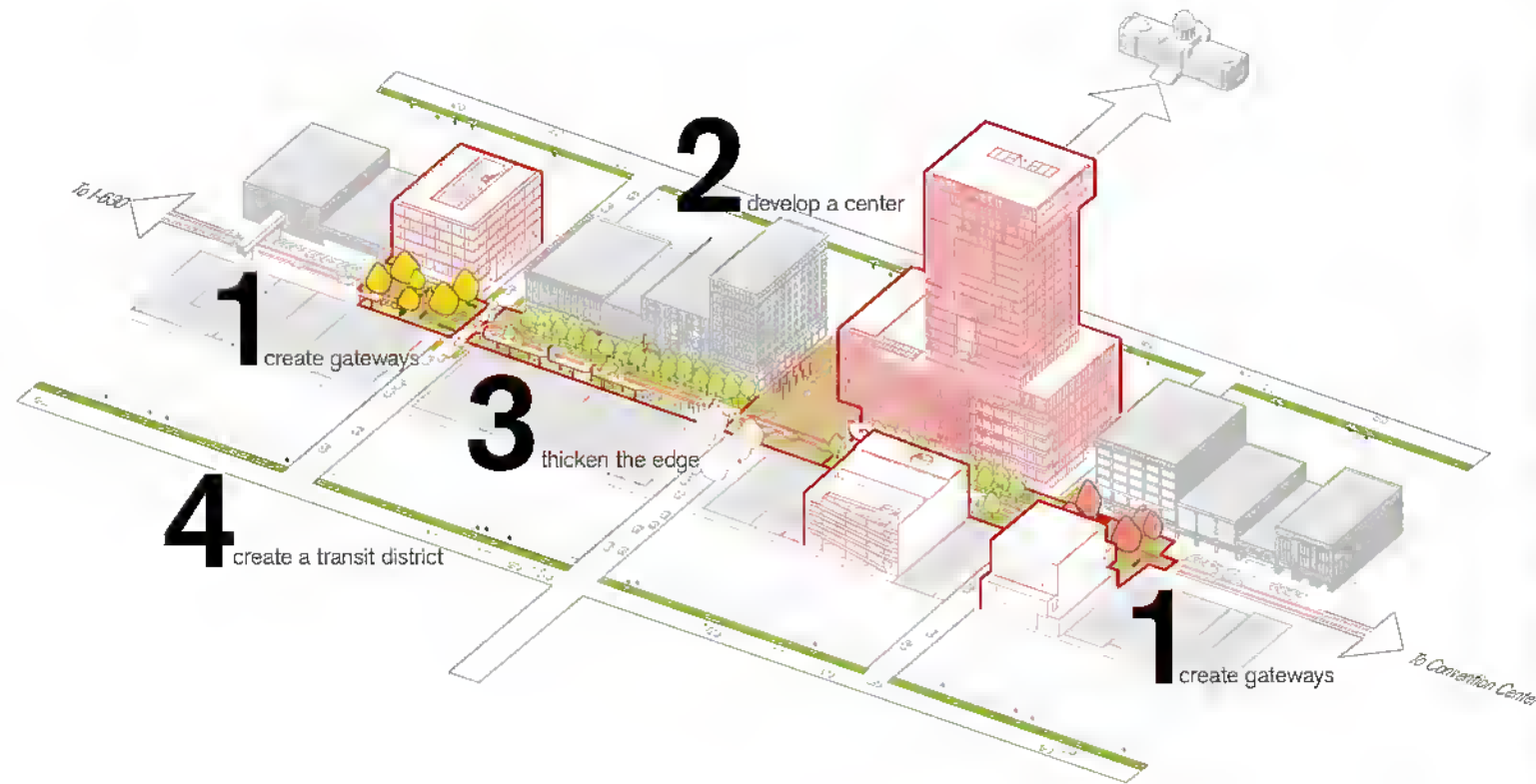
University of Arkansas Community Design Center + Marlon Blackwell Architect 2012

“

Among the most common technique for making Main Street work as a design is the enhancement of any nodal space, or even the whole creation of such nodes that now serve as greens, vest-pocket parks, or squares. The nodes help introduce an element of centrality and enclosure, and in so doing attempt to influence our perceptions of Main Street as a safe social environment.

”

Richard Francaviglia, *Main Street Revisited*



The Creative Corridor: A Main Street Revitalization

Little Rock, Arkansas: The vision retrofits a four-block segment through a new land-use mix that includes residential, tourism, work, and the cultural arts rather than Main Street's traditional retail base, while preserving 891,000 square feet of existing space in 28 historical structures and stipulating mixed-use functions in 532,000 square feet among four proposed infill structures.



The Creative Corridor: A Main Street Revitalization

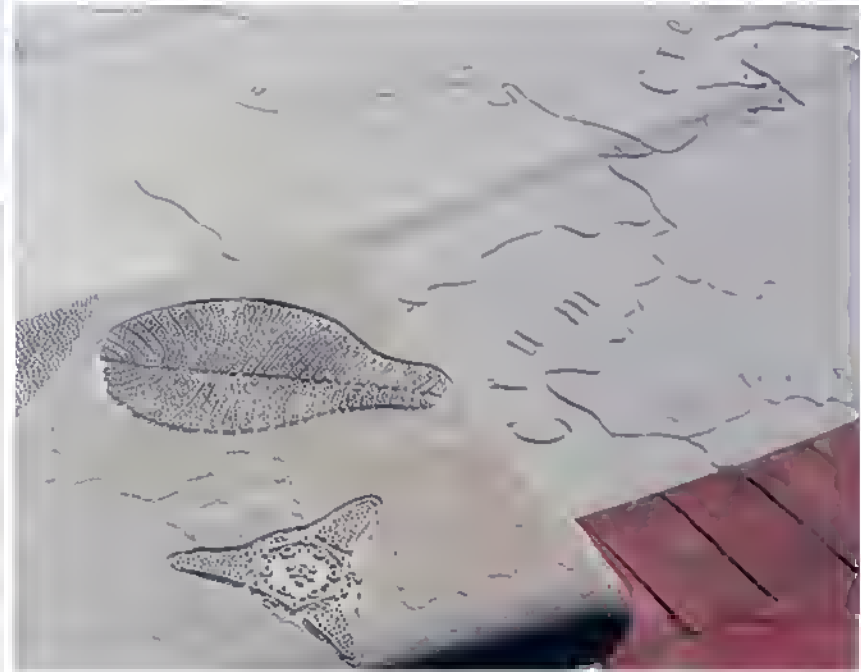
Little Rock, Arkansas: The pedestrian promenade is a two-block *allée* of trees housing outdoor dining courts, public art, and consequential Low Impact Development pocket parks for ecological-based stormwater management.



The Creative Corridor: A Main Street Revitalization

Little Rock, Arkansas: Configured as a shared street, a large central plaza for vehicles and pedestrians accommodates large public events and forms an appropriate gateway to the state capitol building to the west; the space houses an elevated lawn/ amphitheater, arcade, and space for mobile food trucks to service events and downtown office workers.

University of Arkansas Community Design Center + Marlon Blackwell Architect 2012



Watermap

Fannie Cox Center for Science, Math, and Technology, Wynwood, Pennsylvania: This outdoor classroom and gathering space contains two views of the local watershed: a miniaturized aerial view of the waterways and greatly enlarged views of the microscopic life forms which inhabit them.

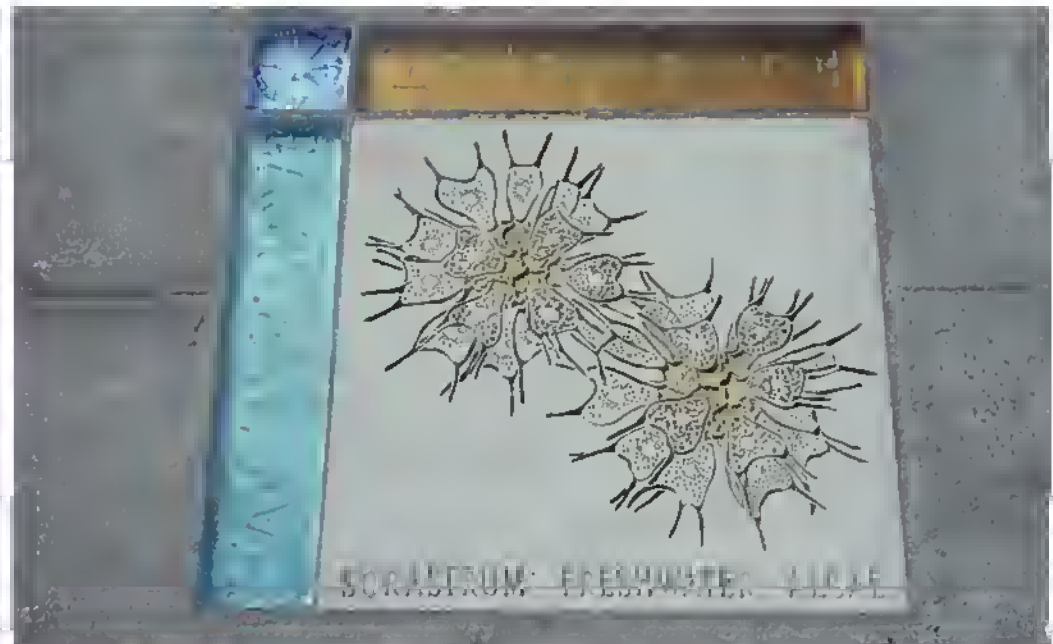
Stacy Levy 2003



Lotic Meander

Ontario Science Centre, Toronto, Ontario, Canada: Another example of art as civic infrastructure, Lotic Meander depicts the sedimentary deposits and hydrological patterns water makes as it moves through a stream bed.

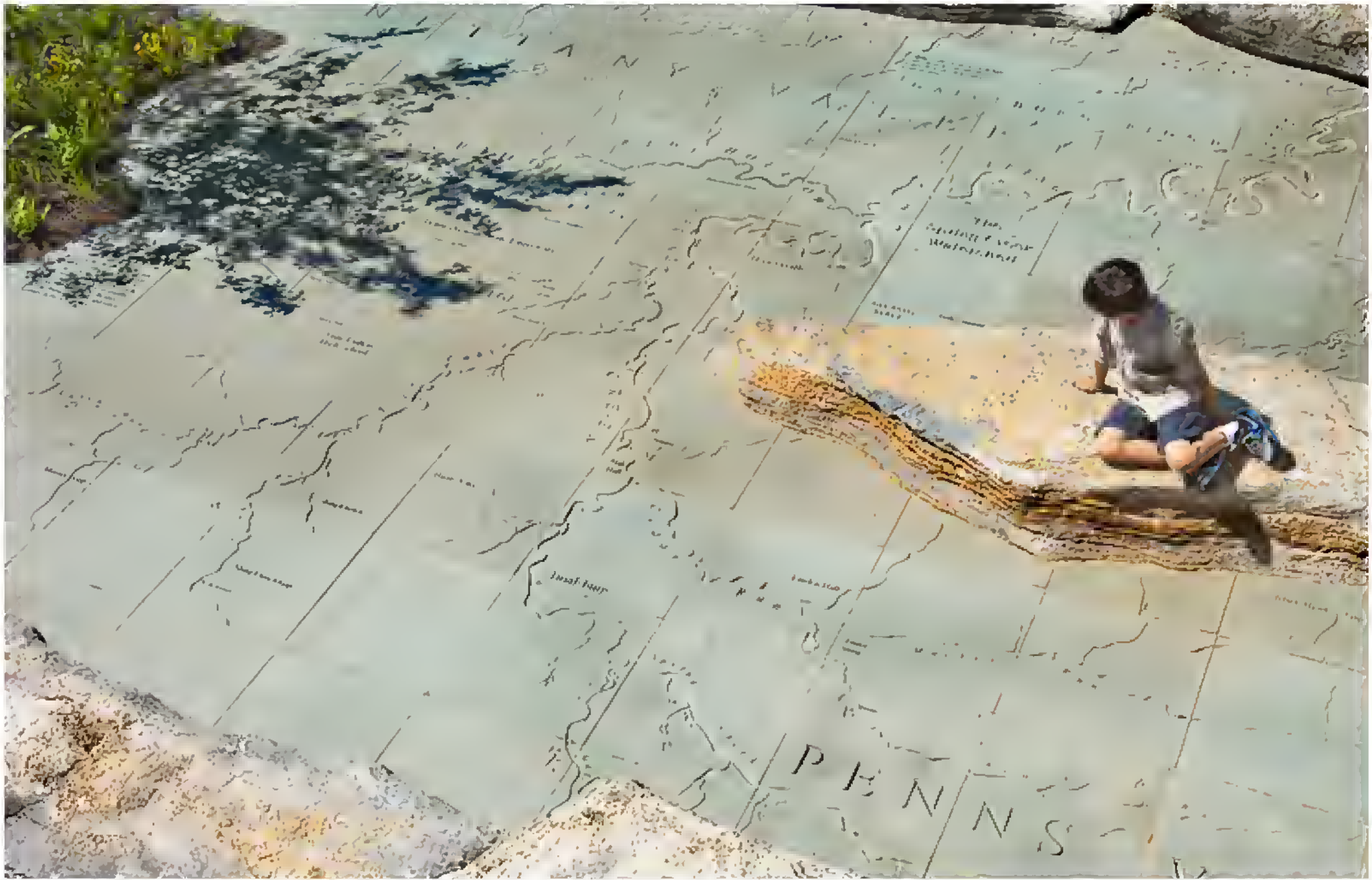
Stacy Levy 2006



Cornerstones

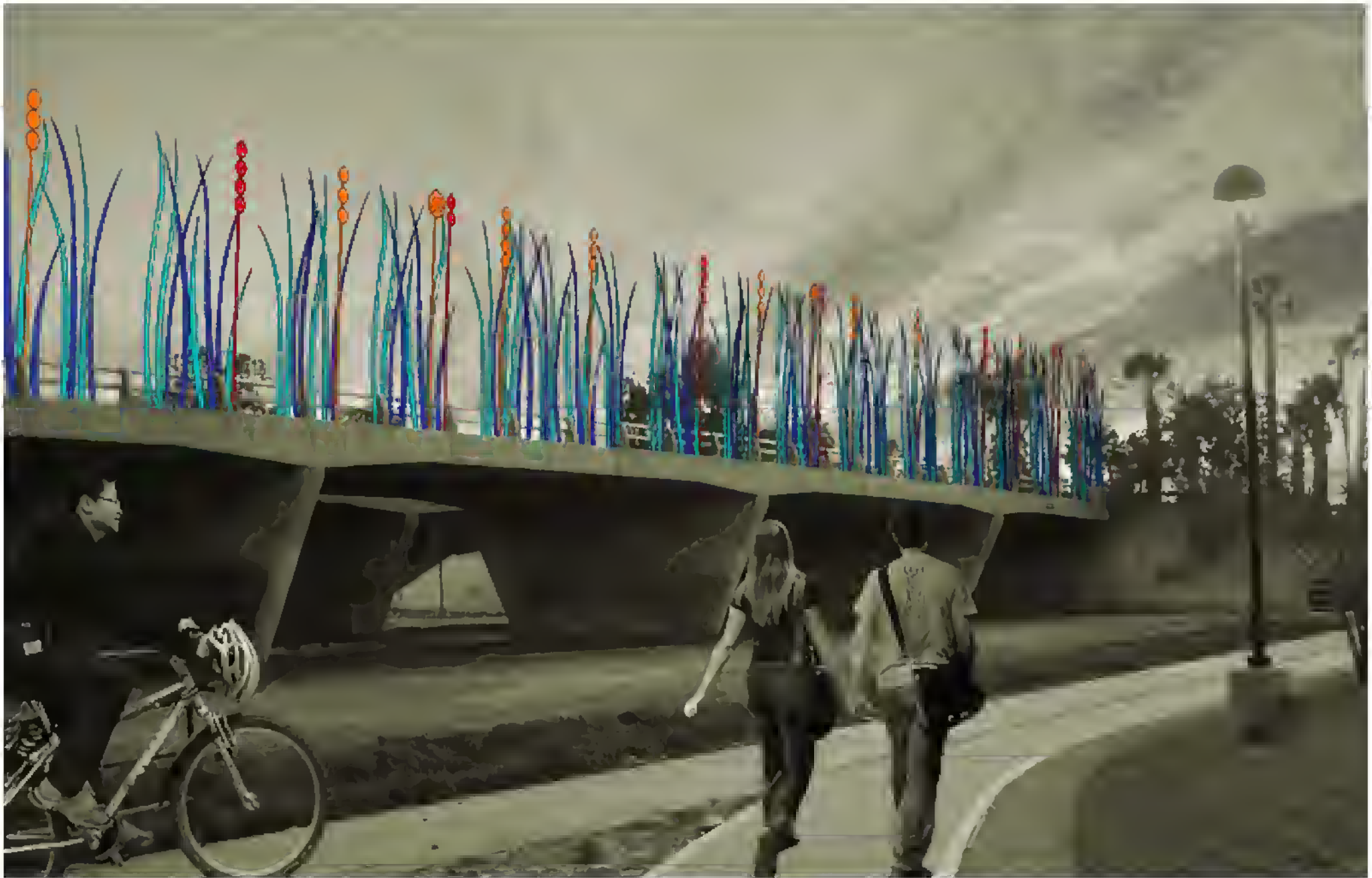
Eastlake Avenue, Seattle, Washington: Integrating art with infrastructure, these cornerstones feature images sandblasted into local sandstone of microorganisms found in Lake Union and along its shores, located just four blocks from the installation, and along its shores.

Stacy Levy 1997



Ridge and Valley Water Map

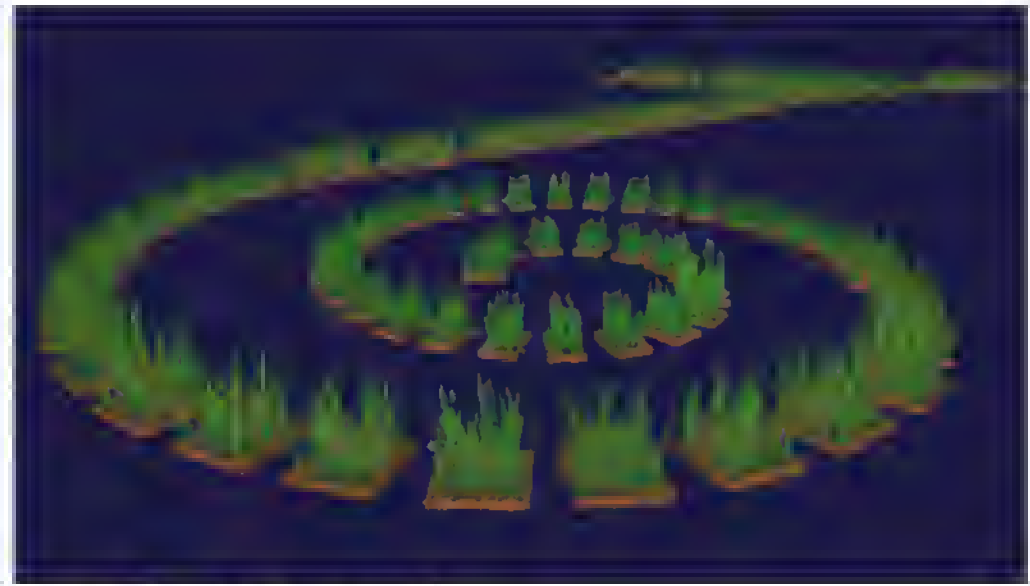
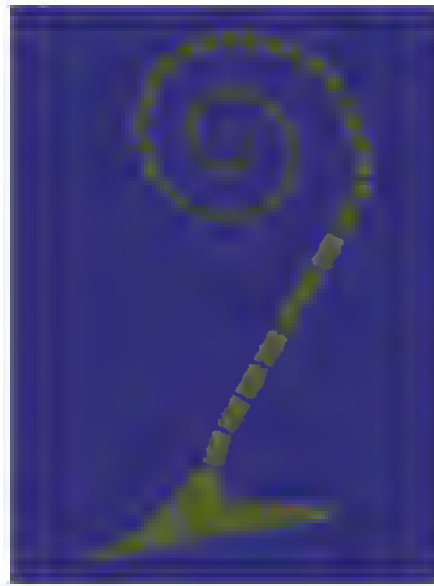
Penn State, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: When it rains, the carved waterways create a watershed in miniature and when it is dry, the terrace is a scale map of the geology and watershed of the area.



Thomas Road Crossing

Indian Bend Wash, Scottsdale, Arizona: This corridor crossing evokes the flow of the park below and traffic above, giving a visual experience to all modes of neighborhood transportation.

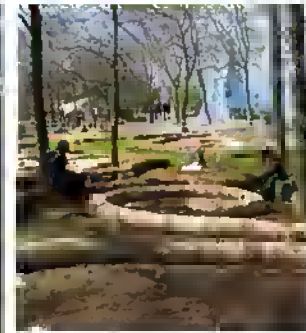
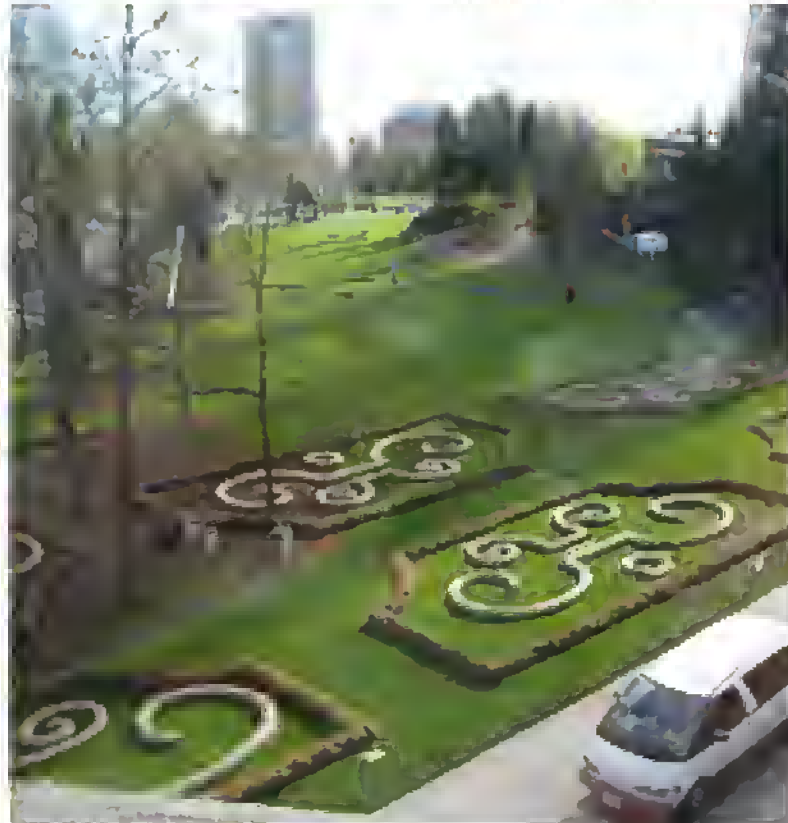
Stacy Levy 2013



Spiral Wetland

Beaver Lake, Northwest Arkansas: These constructed wetlands recreate the natural processes at work in a typical wetland, providing much needed wetland habitats for fish and other water creates while helping to remove excess nutrients from water by exposing the water to microbial processes facilitated by the plants and organic matter of the soil.

Stacy Levy 2013



Straw Garden

Space Needle, Seattle, Washington: Straw Garden uses modern landscape restoration materials in a baroque garden configuration relying on views from within the garden and high above in the manor house; the work will have a second life as a plant source when it is disseminated to community gardens throughout Seattle.

Stacy Levy 2012



before



After



Block Avenue

Block Avenue, Fayetteville, Arkansas: The City of Fayetteville designed a new streetscape for Block Avenue, a neighborhood street connecting the downtown square to the entertainment district, and installed new pedestrian facilities, traffic calming interventions, and Low Impact Development stormwater infrastructure.

City of Fayetteville 2010